The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.....NO. 6265. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS

CHICAGO AS IT IS.

The New Haunts of Finance and Commerce.

Wabash Avenue Transformed into a Wall-Street.

Prescott Drawing-Rooms Turned into Banker's Offices.

The Applicants for Food and the Dispensers of It.

Action of the Agents of the Insurance Companies.

Intense Activity in Rebuilding the Business Places.

BUSINESS REVIVAL.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Yesterday was the brightest day since the great disaster. It was distinguished not only in the annals where commerce has been temporarily established, and now are beginning to look to the future instead of regretting the past, but it may be safely said that the change is already out of her sense. She has gone to work again in real earnest, and nothing has been seen to break about that determination except the action of the banks, which were ordered yesterday for the first time since the conflagration of Monday. While the merchants had been called to the West Side, the banks have adhered to the burnt spot, and so, or nearly so, all the leading insurance companies. Wabash-avenue was the most prominent of these houses, and their improvised counters of rough lumber present striking contrasts to the frescoed ceilings and richly-ornamented walls. In some cases two banks are established in one house. At No. 449 Wabash-avenue were the First National in the parlors and the FIRST National in the basement. The latter found the doors and windows sufficient to admit its huge safe, so it has been put in the front area, under the marble porch, projecting from the burnt brick, and has been inclosed in a board wooden house, in appearance having the usual look of doors. All the leading banks are established within a few doors of each other, and no fact is more encouraging than that there have been no crowds of excitement about them, no rumors had gone out as to the solvency of the institutions, nothing else was presented after the authoritative announcement of their solvency. But a crowd will soon collect at the savings banks, which opened only last week. Depositors are the Chief Clerks, many in the Bible Society Institution, burned out, in Lasalle-street, opposite the Court-house, and now established in an elegant dwelling residence, No. 60 Indiana-street. It was evidently selected very much at random. Separate rooms appear. Preparations were made to handle the masses. Extra stairs were built to the porch of the house, a heavy railing, stretching far to the street, was constructed to divide the exit from the entrance, and four policemen with an equal number of soldiers were on hand to keep the crowds moving in proper directions. To the astonishment of every one there were no crowds to move. Whether the place at 10 or 11 in the middle of the day, I saw less than the vestry, and generally the two tellers had nothing to do. Conversing with those who appeared, I found that had cause unless he had urgent need for money, and almost without exception the applicants were merchants and commercial men. Know what I say, and heard about thousand other banks. It is certain that there is to be no run upon the Chicago banks.

Besides these clearing sights about the institutions, there were others not less surprising, found elsewhere in the city. Anxious as citizens are to retain as many as possible of the former residents here, it is felt to be proper the return of as many as practicable of the homeless, who may become self-sustaining at other places and cannot here. The scene, therefore, at Standard Hall, where hundreds yet apply daily for transportation passes to distant points, is the most remarkable. Hundreds waited in line and were served in turn, after slight inquiry by the Committee, of which H. H. FULLER is Chairman. Among these were many whose appearance denoted that they were in comfortable circumstances before the fire, but who now are utterly destitute, as many hastily escaped with life from the devouring torrent of fire. Many of them were clerks in wholesale houses, some were artisans doing good business for themselves, but the bulk were mechanics, working for wages, whose employers have been ruined by the disaster. These, waiting in line for hours, as beggars, for the means of leaving the city, where lately they were prosperous, were more crushed in appearance than any whom I have seen in the thousands who appear at the churches where provisions are distributed to all who ask.

This morning I watched this proceeding at the church corner of Wabash-avenue and Peck-court. One gentleman and two ladies were here volunteers at the world's charity, and dealt out bread, crackers, and boiled beans with wonderful rapidity. They had been giving meat, but it was all gone, and to every applicant they had a kindly word of excuse for the absence of this much substantial food. Most of these people have been for almost exclusively since the fire on bread or crackers, and naturally there is an intense craving upon part of the thousands for meat. The baked beans are eagerly accepted as a substitute. Although a mysterious looking mass when lifted from barrels and dumped into baskets, or as I saw it in several cases, into the hats or aprons of the applicants. There were a good many Levites who had got the politeness to pass by on the other side, but wedged themselves among the applicants at the church gate, to wonder why the people could not take what was given without asking for something else. These fellows were evidently strangers who were roaming about to gratify a questionable curiosity. At the church, as at all, the majority of applicants are women and children belonging to the laboring class, and, more than half are foreigners, being chiefly Germans and Scandinavians. In every case I saw, the applicant came for food on behalf of a family, and as this distribution is going on constantly at points of

[illegible] throughout the city, some idea of the widespread destitution can be formed. But the fact that not one of all these hackney thousands asks in vain for bread, that no one actually suffers for clothing, although the nights are now extremely chilly, speaks eloquently for the great charity of mankind, and makes the sight of these homeless ones less painful to the spectator. Most of them, indeed, saved from the flames enough wearing apparel for comfort; few have been nearly all, and have not seen a hundred who were not the fortunate possessors of their household goods, and those are piled in and about steamboats and railroad depots, waiting for the owners to obtain transit elsewhere or put them in Trunbine as it is in underground cases, and under so it is just as necessary there is yet the association of seeing that the darkness here might be worse, and that the actual suffering has been almost wholly prevented.

Today the burnt district literally swarmed with laborers clearing away the ruins, and especially on the South Side, in the business quarter.

In La Salle, Madison, Dearborn, State and other [illegible] was being wherein from the ashes of hundreds of houses, and brooks closed for relaying that were hardly cool enough to handle. In several instances walls were already going up. Frame shanties are also going up everywhere in great numbers, for the temporary accommodation of business, and nearly the whole side of Michigan-avenue is now covered with these structures, making that unrivaled street for the time as unsightly as it has hitherto been beautiful. On the North Side building is almost entirely confined to the erection of these shanties on the extreme north. They are intended for holding families. Rain north and south, everywhere throughout the burnt district, there is an almost feverish activity, and no more cheering exhibition of the indomitable Western pluck can be imagined than was witnessed today in these desolated regions. As yet only private enterprise is pushing ahead, as no steps have been taken for the reconstruction of any public buildings. Workmen are prospecting the Custom-house, which, notwithstanding was demolished to which it has been established, without the flames below, has any other office which was equally exposed. It is in the better order than either the Court-house or the Tribune building, and if its windows and roof had been properly guarded against fire, there is no reason to believe that its contents would not have been almost entirely saved. Complaint has been made of the construction of the vault. But the danger point never to have involved in need, and as for the windows and roof had been properly protected. What the Government intends to do with such remains of the building has not been determined, and cannot be probably until Congress meets. The work on the municipal buildings will begin as soon as the State refunds the canal money, as the citizens are anxious to give employment to as large a number as possible.

As further evidence of the rapid progress of affairs, the street railroads have been out in order, and the same runs from the State-street to Madison-st. cable, making a connection with those on the South Side. Several lines of horse cars, which have been running several days, thus making it possible to get to different points without great expenditure of strength on foot or of money if a carriage was called. Hackmen have been making a rich harvest of the disaster, and have been duly exorcised in the public prints, but without effect.

E. C.

Report of the People—Attempt to Save the Burning Grain—Dreaded Results of the Fire.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The city is orderly, and all are hard at work, as business has been brisk in all circles, but especially among insurance men, who are busily engaged in adjusting and paying losses. Nearly all the insurance business of the city was done, even before the great fire, by foreign companies, as the entire insurance capital of Illinois was but about $4,000,000. Nearly all of this has disappeared in the ashes of the chief city of the State, and business is now conducted entirely by companies of other cities, through resident agents. Today these agents had a meeting to devise a general plan for adjustment of losses, but, without coming to any conclusion, adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Important action was had, however, in the appointment of a committee of three to co-operate with the Committee of the Board of Trade to devise some means to save the grain in the destroyed elevators. Grain in large masses burns very slowly, and ever since the great fire the grain in the five destroyed elevators has been burning at the rate of $10,000 worth per day, without any steps having been taken to stop the fire. Probably the action by the committees will save a large part of this grain, as much of the 1,000,000 bushels in these elevators is yet left unburned. No one can yet make a reliable estimate of what will be saved, as it is not yet certain when the fire will be extinguished, but it is thought about 100,000 bushels can be secured in a tolerably good condition.

Considerable feeling, which is constantly increasing, exists in reference to the location of business during the time which must elapse before the burnt district is rebuilt. Most merchants have located on the West Side, and the Board of Trade rooms, in Canal-street, are crowded with men who have made Chicago a commercial power. A few merchants meet in Standard Hall, on Wabash-avenue, on the South Side, and out of this fact comes the division of the commerce of the city, as a majority of the business men are on the West Side. The action of the authorities in locating a post-office on the South Side, at Wabash-avenue and Peck-court, is severely commented on, and efforts will yet be made to secure its location on the West Side, where four-fifths of the business is claimed to be.

Order is being slowly brought out of chaos in relief matters, owing to the through system adopted by the Chicago Relief Society, working through committees, district superintendents and subcommittees. Enrollment is being made of all requiring assistance, and in a few days rolls of all pensioners will be complete. There is less expressed that habits of idleness are being engendered among the victims, and many cases are cited where men have refused to go to work at exorbitant wages. One gentleman from a neighboring village was quite indignant, because his visit to all the churches, where rations are issued, in search of female help was fruitless, as women declined to go to the country. He was of the opinion that they had not been burned out enough. Other cases of the character have occurred, and there is a growing determination to drive these drones into exertion. They are, however, the exceptions among the tens of thousands of helpless and homeless. All that want is a chance to work and remain the foothold in life they lost in the great fire.

E. C.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Much anxiety is felt concerning the local insurance companies. It is feared that only one of them will be able to meet its demands in full, and continue business with capital unimpaired.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 18.—The Tunes made its reappearance this morning in a sheet neatly printed. The leader deprecates the attempts of interested parties to take business below Twelfth-street in the South Division, and says there can be no question about a return to business in the burnt district. In the meantime the convenience of the majority of the inhabitants should be consulted.

The Lower House of the General Assembly, at Springfield, yesterday, passed a bill to refund to the City of Chicago the amount paid for [illegible]

for deepening the Illinois and Michigan Canal, about $3,000,000, and providing that the sum be expended in rebuilding bridges and public edifices.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

The Contributions of the Chamber of Commerce to be Divided Subscription Passing In.

The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, at their meeting yesterday, empowered the President and Treasurer to return suitable acknowledgment expressive of the gratitude of the Chamber for the contributions sent to it from European cities. The Treasurer announced that the Bank of Commerce had offered to pay five per cent. on deposits by the Committee. Rev. Dr. BELLOWS sent a letter recommending that a hospital be erected in Chicago capable of accommodating 2,000 persons. A resolution was adopted directing the Treasurer to announce that contributions will be divided between the Chicago, Wisconsin and Michigan sufferers. A sum of $10,000 was ordered to be placed in the hands of the Committee of Fifteen, to enable them to meet applications for aid that may be there by sufferers arriving in New-York.

The Produce Exchange will hold a meeting today to consider the proposition of the Relief Committee to apply a portion of the collections to the aid of the sufferers by the fires in Wisconsin and Michigan.

The following are additional contributions:

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

H. Davis	$20	Wm. Sturges & Co.	$500
R. L. Dunning	20	Sampson Bros.	100
Gen. D. E. Sickles, U. S. Minister at Madrid	100	William Cathcart	100
Employes of the Iron Works	1,225	Holden, Hopkins & Stokes	100
Joseph Bonkal	100	Hutchins & Dixon	100
Griswoldville Manufacturing Co	100	H. & J. Hopkins	100
Wadsworth Manufacturing Co	100	C. W. Whitney	100
Hayden & Tompkins	50	W. H. Wallace & Co.	100
Henry H. Field	50	Abeel Bayard	100
Mr. Mehaffy	100	Wadsworth & Co.	100
Mrs. Judith Bishop	100	Geo. Sampson	100
2d Ward sufferers	150	John H. Holden	100
Chapel of St. Chrysostom, Trinity Parish, and Employed by Clews & Co.	141	A. B. Warner & Son	100
Cash	10	Bell, Sheldon & Co.	100
Thomas, Hamilton & Co.	100	Parsons & Co.	100
Jay & Co.	1,000	Gamaliel G. Smith & Co.	100
Proprietors & Guests of Oliver Hotel	1,000	W. Bailey, Lang & Co.	100
W. Schamberg	100	Sandeman, Rich & Co.	100
Chas. Congreve & Son	100	Fuller, Lord & Co.	200
Jevons, Stroud & Co.	100	Tuckerman, Bliss & Co.	100
A. & J. Mathews	100	Jackson & Chace	100
Cash	10	Duncan & Littlejohn	20
Employes of Jas. Jackson & Bro.	50	Thos. Sturges	50
Employes of Commercial Advertiser	25	Lane & Ogden	100
J. B. Taylor, Baltimore, Storage Agent	100	Lindenau	100
G. A. Clark & Bro.	500	Thrunch, Union-sq. Hotel	
Mrs. William Ed. Weich	50	A. J. Dean & Co.	50
Mrs. Anne P. Woodworth	100	H. Cole	10
Compositors of the New-York Daily Tribune	12	H. Claverie	10
A small chorus just started	12	W. R. Wood	10
Member of the Bar	50	G. L. Cotton	10
Church Rev. N. H. Turpin	125	Mrs. A. W. Greene	10
J. N. N.	10	I. Delmonte	10
Total	$7,001	H. H. Thomas	10
Previously acknowledged	13,973	Thos. Thomas	10
Grand total	$20,974	Dr. J. C. Housekeeper	10
For Chicago:		Washerwoman	50
J. Herbert	$10	Yard	1
Young Men of Mrs. Lee's School	20	Susan McEntire	5
Rye, N. Y.	60	Cash	10
Total	$90	New-York Hotel	200
Previously acknowledged	1,000	Dunlap's	10
Grand total	$1,090	A small chorus just started	12
For Wisconsin:		Member of the Bar	50
W. J. Sidell	$10	Mrs. J. J. Roosevelt	10
Total	$10	Previously acknowledged	40
Previously acknowledged	50	Grand total	$110
Grand total	$60		
For Michigan:			
First M. E. Church, South Norwalk	$76		

SUNDAY CONTRIBUTIONS.

Brooklyn Mayor's office	$133	Citizens of Hempstead, Long Island	227
N. Y. Institution for Deaf and Dumb	220	The Police of N. Y.	11,227
Newsboy's Lodging House	8	Nassau Fire Clans	40
A House-car conductor, 1 day's pay	2	Male Dept. Grammar School No. 10	281
Anchor Life In. Co. of Michigan	180	Officers and members of Hook and Ladder No. 1	23
Anchor Life In. Co. several cases of clothing	1,000	Volunteer Fire Department	23,673
Christ Church Parish	5,000	Through Chas. Huntington, No. 703 Fourth-street, for Mariners' Family	4,100
The Grocery Trade	42,121	The American Ostrich Co.	97
Churchill's, Jamaica, Long Island	722	Eighth-avenue R. R. Co. employes	400

The subscription by the National Bank Note Company, on the 13th inst., of $1,000, one-half on account of the Company, and one-half on account of the employes, was erroneously credited to the American Bank Note Company and its employes.

The subscription of $428 credited to Messrs. RENDAKOFF BROTHERS in yesterday's issue was contributed by the following named firms:

S. Newman & Co.	$50	K. Wallach & Co.	$50
M. Goldman	50	Steiner, Bier & Co.	50
Employés of Rendakoff Bros. & Co.	150	Public Gentleman	25

A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

A baker of Brooklyn sent 5,000 pounds of bread, and in answer to the announcement Mayor MASON, of Chicago, telegraphed his thanks, but said that it was better to send less perishable articles.

It is stated by the Burlington, Vt., Free Press, that the New-York Central Road has issued passes to honor the passes of Gen. SHERIDAN and Mayor MASON to citizens of Chicago wishing to go to their friends and relations in the East.

The Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction are anxious to aid the Chicago sufferers. Any articles of clothing that require repairing, or any material to make up, may be sent to Warden BRENNAN, at Bellevue Hospital.

A street-car conductor sends one day's pay, and suggests that his example be followed by men in like employment in this City and vicinity.

Besides the cash contributions in Christ Church Parish, goods are being received at the depot at the Church, and fifty sacks flour, blankets, clothing, and clothiers have contributed liberally. Dr. BEWER left yesterday for the West, and will report the condition to the parish. The church will remain open during this week for this purpose.

The following note has been sent to the President of the Board of Public Instruction by the teachers:

"Acting in accordance with the golden rule, the scholars of Male Department, Grammar School No. 10, have collected and forwarded to you, in aid of the Chicago sufferers, the sum of $281."

The Insurance Companies.

The Merchants' Insurance Company, of New-York City, have ascertained that their Chicago losses will not exceed $10,000, a deduction of thirty-three per cent. on first estimate.

The Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, was declared insolvent yesterday, caused by the losses sustained in Chicago.

The Manhattan Fire Insurance Company has been restrained from further business by an injunction issued yesterday by Justice GILBERT, on account of insolvency. CHAUNCY BENELL was appointed receiver.

Aid from Abroad.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—M. LABOULAYE, the well-known friend of America, has been appointed Chairman of a Chicago relief committee formed by the citizens of France. In accordance with the instructions of the Committee, he has issued an address calling for contributions, and saying that, although France is poor, she desires to show her gratitude, and make some practical return for the fraternal sympathy shown for her in her misfortunes by the people of the United States.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The subscriptions at the Mansion House to the Chicago Relief Fund up to last night amount to £24,800. The Lord Mayor had received a telegram of thanks from Mr. MASON, Mayor of Chicago. Additional subscriptions of considerable amounts have been received from Southampton, Dundee and Nottingham. A list was opened to Belfast, yesterday, and in a few minutes £3,000 were subscribed for the relief of Chicago.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM and the PRINCESS VICTORIA, recognizing the cordial sympathy shown in America for the German soldiers during the late war, unite in a contribution of 200 thalers for the relief of the sufferers of the Chicago calamity.

A GALA DAY IN BANGOR.

Opening of the European and North American Railway.

Speeches by President Grant, Lord Lisgar, Secretaries Belknap and Robeson, and Others.

Fraternal Feeling Between Americans and Canadians—Interesting Ceremonies.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 18.—The celebration of the opening of the European and North American Railway was begun at this end of the line today, will continue on and along the road itself tomorrow, and be concluded at St. John the last of the week. There have been on this opening day a great procession, an elegant lunch, with after-dinner speeches by President GRANT and the members of the Cabinet in his company, and by the Governor-General of Canada and other representative men of the two countries. A military review, a regatta, a trial of fire-engines, public and private receptions and entertainments, and a general illumination of the city after dark, exceeding in brilliancy, extent and tastefulness even that of last night. It is a noteworthy fact that in the entire festivities of the day the Canadians who crowd the City, have participated in common with this people, that the honors of the occasion have been equally divided between the representatives of the two Governments, and that in the decorations along the streets the "Union Jack" has conspicuously floated amicably by the side of the "Stars and Stripes." The token of friendship was repeatedly alluded to in the speeches at the lunch, and the reference invariably heartily cheered, and the one sentiment expressed was peace and good will between English-speaking people. The procession was composed of the militia of the State, ten fine full companies in all, the guests of the city, with President GRANT and the Canadian Governor-General in the positions of prominence; representatives of the Fire Departments of the leading cities of Maine, and last, but most noticeable, a gang of six hundred lumbermen, stalwart and sinewy, uniformed in working garb. This moved through the principal streets, under the triumphal arches, by mahrokan lines of decorated houses and buildings, and through the great squads. In an open space in one of the main streets the school children were grouped in picturesque fashion, about four of the prettiest maidens of Bangor, personifying "America," "England," "Liberty" and "Justice," and when the President reached them they sang a song of welcome to him, and then filled his carriage, and that of the Canadian Chief Magistrate with flowers.

THE LUNCH SPEECH OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

The lunch took place at 1 o'clock, and was attended by several hundred people. At tables on the platform sat President GRANT and Lord LISGAR, and at the right hand of each of the members of the Cabinet and Congressmen present a Canadian Government official was seated. The lunch over, the Mayor of the city proposed the health of President GRANT, and brought him forward to the front of the platform. He received three rounds of cheers, and then made a speech as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I congratulate you and the people of the State of Maine and the people of the nation at large upon the occasion which has brought all of us here. It is a matter on which you have particularly interested, and the occasion is large, but it is almost equally interested with you. I hope that the result proves to you and to us, all that is expected of it in the [illegible] and building up a friendly feeling between us and the people of the same language as ourselves, and who, I think, are equally interested, in the most cordial friendship.

These few but significant words were received by the Canadians in the company with intense enthusiasm, and at the call of the Governor of New-Brunswick they gave a half dozen hearty cheers.

SPEECH OF LORD LISGAR.

Lord LISGAR, the Governor-General of Canada, was next presented. He spoke substantially as follows:

I hope you will believe that I am gratified by the reception you have accorded to me as the representative of my Sovereign. Time presses, and there are many avocations allotted for this day. But I cannot imitate entirely the admirable brevity of your President, and limit my remarks to a few words of acceptance of the invitation to meet your President and to enjoy all the hospitality which, by what I have seen and experienced above all, by the kind words have been lavishly displayed on all sides of a friendly disposition toward the country to which I belong. Now I have often heard that a bitterness toward Great Britain existed in the minds of the American people, because of "No," "No," and especially in the minds of the people of the New-England States, [renewed cries of "No," "No."] The idea was grievous to all thinking Englishmen. But it was looked upon as an evil that could not be cured, and therefore had to be endured. But I have seen within the past two days a state of feeling which enables me to say that this statement can be no longer received, with at least considerable modification, and when I see the motto of the hand of England joined to the hand of America, I cannot help thinking that it betokens a feeling that there ought to be a union of hearts as well. [Applause.] From the cordial reception the Treaty of Washington has received, [applause,] which has most wisely had its details for the settlement of differences in the future, we may fairly assume that the old animosities have been buried out of sight, and that we are entering upon an era of friendship and good understanding. [Cheers.] Now the treaty has been severely criticised on some points. But for England I will undertake to say that there is both a statesman in the land who would not have been happy to have had the same splendid pen affixing his signature to the arrangement when completed. [Applause.] I do not believe there is a sensible man between the four seas that gird England who does not wish that the honor of completing the treaty had fallen upon the political party in whose ranks he is enrolled. [Cheers.] The honor has fallen in this country to President GRANT, and so long as reason says that peace has its triumphs no less than war, the completion of these negotiations will be mentioned to his honor. [Cheers.] In England the honor has fallen to Mr. GLADSTONE and his colleagues, men distinguished for their rectitude and their desire to deal fairly by the subjects of Great Britain and by foreign Powers, by their wise and eminently successful measures toward Ireland, by the firm neutrality which they maintained during the late war between Prussia and France; and, if I want an instance still more in point, by their conduct throughout the negotiations at Washington. In connection with the part believed they to avoid common sense on both sides of the Atlantic that will induce the settlement of future difficulties, as they arise, by friendly conference and frank explanation.

SPEECH OF THE GOVERNOR OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Gov. PERLEY, of this State, followed with a brief speech of welcome, and then the Governor of New-Brunswick was toasted. He echoed the sentiments of the Governor-General, and made altogether a speech which could not fail to captivate the most sensitive and arresting American.

He said that the stars on our flag were never brighter, or the stripes clearer than now, for today America, the two great nations of this continent say, "Slaves touch our lands and their shackles fall." Turning to the President, he said Mr. President, I honor you as a true countryman do every man, for you have done your countrymen and the world. but I cannot forget that you said, on one occasion, words which will live as long as your deeds. If our own beloved Queen were here today, she would echo in greeting your every impulse of goodness. [Applause and three hearty cheers.] He had much to say about the good which was to come from this "union by an iron band," and closed by proclaiming a challenge from Canada to the United States that they should henceforth engage in a holy strife to see which should emulate and surpass the other in all the arts of peace.

SPEECHES OF BELKNAP AND ROBESON.

Secretaries BELKNAP and ROBESON were presented in turn and made brief speeches. The former spoke of the good work of the army in the times of peace, alluding particularly to the [illegible] prompt, systematic and humane acts of Gen. SHERIDAN and his men at Chicago, and the latter spoke eloquently on the heroism of the men of the navy in peaceful service as well as during war, quoting WORDSWORTH and WALSON, and furthermore made extensive allusion to the Washington Treaty. He said on this point:

Your beloved Senator and my friend struck a key-note which, vibrating in every American heart when he said that by the transactions of last year, and the common consent of the two Governments, there had been placed before men a grievance, which, if it terminate favorably, will make war impossible among civilized men. Now, these two Governments, both of Anglo-Saxon blood, are the leaders of Christian civilization before the world. Theirs is the duty to stand forth as the champions of this new idea, which shall go on swelling until it pervades the whole world.

These sentiments were cheered for some minutes, and then Mr. ROBESON created considerable sensation by adding:

The two nations of Anglo-Saxon blood are now united, remember that. If the time should ever come when in the cause of humanity, of right, of freedom, they are called upon to stand together against the world in arms, they are a race not to quail or recoil before the crisis without shrinking from danger and without quailing in the presence of earthly power.

Other speeches were made by Hon. D. TOTTEN, President of the Canadian Privy Council; Speaker BLAINE, Judge RICE, of Augusta, President of the Maine Central Railroad, who pointedly urged free trade between Canada and the States, and Mr. S. H. ROCKWELL, of the Boston Journal. After lunch, the exercises closed with cheers, proposed by the Canadians, for President GRANT and the United States, and by the Americans for Queen VICTORIA and England and Canada.

After the exercises were over the President was driven to the Centre Park. A private party to the President, given by Mayor DALE, closed the festivities of the day, which all agree passed off in a manner worthy the occasion.

GENERAL NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPE.

Deputations in the Chairman Trouble—Feeling in France and Germany—Labor Riot in Mayence—Prosecution of Fenianism in Ireland.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The final ratification by France of the treaty with Germany has been dispatched to Berlin. By the terms of the treaty, the six Departments to be evacuated by the Germans are declared neutral territory, in a military point of view, until the stipulated payments of the indemnity are completed. During that time, those Departments are not to be occupied by the French troops, and should France not fulfill her financial obligations, they may be reoccupied by the Germans.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 18.—The labor troubles in Mayence resulted in a riot today. The troops were called out, when the mob dispersed, and quiet was restored.

DUBLIN, Oct. 18.—Proceedings against policemen of this city, for exceeding their authority, continue to be pressed.

MEXICO.

Failure to Excite a Revolution—Rebellious Movement of Diaz.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 10, via HAVANA, Oct. 18.—The *pronunciamiento* attempted here on the 16th inst. was promptly suppressed. PORFIRIO DIAZ is reported to be on the road between Puebla and Vera Cruz at the head of 2,000 men. The national forces at Orizaba will march against him.

THE FISHING TROUBLES.

English Steamer Reported Off Cape Ann—Preparations for the Reception of the Horton.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 11.—The latest news in regard to the Gloucester excitement is brought by the revenue cutter *Hamlin*. She reports that she spoke a fisherman who had been spoken by a gun-boat on Tuesday at 8 A. M., and asked if she had seen the *Horton*. He described the gun-boat as a long low-rigged schooner of about 1,000 tons. There is but very little doubt that this was the steamer from the navy-yard, and that her size was exaggerated. The *Hamlin* also reports speaking to another fisherman, who saw a back-rigged steamer on Monday night lying eight miles south-east of Eastern Point. Collector RUSSELL thinks that this report is reliable and gives more credence to the matter. The *Hamlin* has sealed, and is ready to start at a moment's notice. Should the *Horton* arrive there will be a reception. A salute will be fired, and there will be other acts of jubilation in Gloucester to testify the approbation of the fishermen for the act of recapture. A subscription for the purpose was taken up yesterday and over $600 obtained.

Arrival of the Horton at Gloucester.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—The schooner *E. A. Horton* arrived at Gloucester this evening, and a grand reception was given to her crew by the citizens of the town.

THE TRIENNIAL CONVENTION.

Thirteenth Day—Report in Reference to the Organization of a Court of Appeals—Concurrence of the House of Bishops on Various Matters.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—A message was received today in the Episcopal House of Deputies from the House of Bishops, non-concurring in the action of the clerical and lay delegates relating to a royalty on the new Hymnal, and asking the appointment of a Committee of Conference. The resolutions were received from the House of Bishops authorizing the use of a new Hymnal, and the House of Deputies struck out the royalty provision of ten per cent. to meet the expenses of the Convention, and made the publication free, to be printed and published as the Book of Common Prayer. A motion that the House recede from its action was lost, and the Chair then appointed the Committee of Conference on the part of the House.

Rev. Dr. HAGERTY, from the Committee on Canons, to which was referred the question of revising the report of the Special Committee on the Judicial System of the Church, made in 1856, and draft of canon providing for the organization of a Court of Appeals, reported that the proposed action would be in conflict with the Constitution as it now stands, and asked to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Mr. HILL BURGWIN submitted a minority report on the subject. They cannot believe the framers of the Constitution intended to place it out of the power of the General Convention to establish a Court of final appeal to review and correct the errors of a Diocesan Court upon questions involving the doctrine and ritual of the Church. The Constitution provides, Article six, that "a Convention of each diocese may institute a mode of trying presbyters and deacons." These few words could not contain a grant of authority so comprehensive and exclusive that no power is left in the Church to which appeal to guard her faith and doctrine from the errors and contradictions of the different Diocesan Courts. A trial involving facts might be left to a Diocesan Court, but when these facts involve questions of faith, doctrine or worship of the Church, it concerns not only the accused but the Church and all her members. The report concludes with a resolution that the article of the Constitution be amended to read as follows:

The mode of trying Bishops shall be provided by the General Convention. The Court appointed for that purpose shall be composed of Bishops only. In every decision the mode of trying presbyters and deacons, as provided by the Constitution, shall be observed; provided that the General Convention may establish an Appellate Court, in cases of all question arising and determined in a Diocesan Court which affect the Constitution or canons of the General Convention. None but Bishops shall pronounce sentence, suspension or deposition from the ministry or any other act whether a bishop, presbyter or deacon.

Action on the subject was referred to Friday.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, concurring in the appointment of a Joint Committee to prepare an address to the Church in Ireland; also, a message concurring in the proposal of the Deputies to apply the contributions collected in the parishes throughout the country on Sunday last, the 15th inst., to the relief of the destitute clergy and people of [illegible]

Chicago; also, a message concurring in the action of this House, relating to the formation for admission of the new diocese in Kentucky.

The order of the day, the consideration of canons, came up. Of the two to be the Book of Common Prayer, as amended and reported for adoption by the Committee on Canons, was taken up. After discussion, the canon adopted was carried.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Fishery War in Massachusetts—Reasons for the Removal of the Marshal—Civil Service Commissioners.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The commotion among the fishermen of Gloucester, in consequence of the affair of the schooner *Newton*, has caused considerable here to-day, in a peculiar direction, and to suggest a very characteristic explanation. It is heavily stirred "Butler's name," and if the conduct of the fishermen at Gloucester and BUTLER'S lecture at Philadelphia are not two things that can safely be put together, then some people here, who are usually credited with good judgment, are very much mistaken. Neither the State nor Treasury Departments has received any intelligence of this affair, and the Customs officers at Boston and Gloucester acted on their own responsibility and without orders from here or anywhere. The fact is that the Customs officers whose duty it is to watch the fisheries of New Brunswick and help their cause to fit to the final result is concerned. Those not interested here in official quarters than the fishermen generally will attempt to take the vessel back if it has escaped into the American waters, while the sentiment is unanimous that if the British Government makes a demand for the surrender of the vessel to await the adjudication of the Admiralty Court, it must at once be complied with. While here [illegible] to the BUTLER MINERVA THEORY. Numerous Democratic papers are speaking in the statement that the recall of Mr. CRESWELL, the Boston Marshal, was demanded because of his personal differences with Solicitor FOX. There are gossip and scandal enough about this business to fill the side of a newspaper, and unfortunately some of it is true; but it was not the cause of the demand for his recall. He was convicted by positive proof, and by his own admission, of having written and inspired articles in the public Press hostile to the Administration and its foreign policy, as well as disrespectful of the President personally—than which there could be no graver breach of diplomatic privilege, and for which he was recalled. Had it not been complied with, the world have been furnished with his passport.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The Civil Service Commission began their work regularly today, and made some progress in the discussion of the special matter under consideration, which is the character and nature of the suggestions and recommendations which are to be submitted to the President. Mr. CASWELL will join the Commission at the close of the week, but Mr. MERRILL is not expected for some time.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FELIX R. BRUNOT, Esq., of the Indian Peace Commission, arrived in the city this evening. He has definitely and positively declined the position of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and it is now in contemplation to offer it to another well-known and capable gentleman.

Intelligence from Columbia, S. C., states that as one effect of the warning notice to the Ku-Klux, thirty of the band in Spartanburg County, have voluntarily surrendered to the United States Marshal. More are coming. Information has also been received here to the effect that SHORTWELL and the others, who are now confined in the Albany Penitentiary, are now in a very melting mood, and entirely willing to tell all they know, which is a great deal. Incarceration has brought them to their senses.

The single-scull race arranged between Messrs. BIGLIN, BLEW and LEARY, to come off on the Potomac, at Georgetown, today, was not rowed, and has been definitely postponed.

REDUCTION IN THE REVENUE SERVICE.

From December, 1869, to January, 1871, there were 6,000 revenue officers in the service; in 1857 to 1859 there were 4,700, and on the first of the present month there were 4,300—showing a reduction since the first mentioned date of 1,700. This reduction includes eight assessors and eight collectors, whose annual expenses averaged $60,000 each.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen since Tuesday night from the Middle States and lower lakes south-westward to the Gulf. It has fallen decidedly over the upper lakes and the north-west. The highest pressure extends, with light winds, between the Ohio River and the Blue Ridge. North-westerly winds have prevailed on the New-England coast, and diminishing northerly winds, veering to north-east, in the Gulf. Increasing south-westerly winds are reported from the other Lakes to the Missouri River. The temperature has risen in the north-west as far as heard from; it has fallen on the Middle and Eastern States and Ohio Valley. Clear weather continues very generally at all stations, excepting Southern Florida.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue high on the Atlantic and Gulf States, rising somewhat in New-England, with clear, cool weather succeeding the freeze of to-night. The area of low barometer will probably extend from the upper lakes south and east-ward with increasing cloudiness.

BRAZIL.

Abolition of Slavery—The Bill Passed by a Large Majority.

The steam-ship *Aya*, which arrived here last night from Rio Janeiro, reports that two days before sailing from that port the bill for the abolition of slavery in the Empire passed the Senate by an overwhelming majority.

A Mysterious Shooting Case—A Woman Arrested.

A case of accidental shooting was reported at the Fourteenth Precinct station-house, last night, presenting some mysterious phases, which will require a thorough investigation. By the Police authorities, ANNIE CRARY, aged twenty-four years, and residing at No. 216 Elizabeth-street, rear house, was found in a room she was occupying as a lodging, by officers KELLY and MITCHELL, at 2 o'clock last night, lying in bed and in great suffering from a pistol-shot wound in her left side. When the officers entered the room and spoke to the girl, she told them that a man named HOGAN, a resident of Scanton, Penn., was in the habit of visiting her, and that between 9 and 10 o'clock, yesterday morning, as was sitting at the table with a pistol in his hand, which was accidentally discharged and the ball entered her side, inflicting the wound. She was partly conscious, and then she and HOGAN were the best of friends. Dr. ROSEKRANS was called in to attend her, but was unable to trace the ball. The unfortunate young woman was sent to Bellevue Hospital, where she is lying in a critical state. The authorities are trying to find HOGAN, who has unfortunately disappeared, and who had so far baffled all efforts at discovery.

CITY REFORMATION.

Mr. O'Conor Devotes all His Energies to the Good Work.

Important Letter from Deputy Controller Green.

He Demands the Pay-Roll of the Department of Parks.

Shameful Mismanagement of the Present Commissioners.

Expenditures at the Rate of $800,000 a Year.

Another Modification of the Foley Injunction Asked For.

A repor

THE DAILY TIMES-STAR, Cincinnati, Saturday, October 19, 1871.

THE KOLEX INJUNCTION.

Application for Permanent Restraining Order Refused.

The Matter Adjourned to Tuesday.

The Grounds of Decision.

Special Dispatch to The Times-Star.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 18.—The application for a permanent injunction in the case of the Kolex Manufacturing Company against the Directors of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad Company, was heard before Judge Okey this morning, at the Court-house, and decided this afternoon. The case was argued by Messrs. Cox & Sullivan, Ewing & Ewing, and Bronson, Converse & Converse, for the plaintiffs, and by Messrs. Pugh & Pugh, Ramsey & Ramsey, and Bronson, Converse & Converse, for the defendants.

The plaintiffs claim that the Kolex Company, which was incorporated under the laws of Ohio, on the 1st day of October, 1870, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, divided into shares of $100 each, and that the defendants, the Directors of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad Company, have refused to allow the plaintiffs to put the Kolex into the cars of the road, and have refused to pay for the use of the Kolex by the plaintiffs, and

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Vessels Detained at Quarantine—Weekly Statement—Removal of Nuisances.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon.

In reference to the dumping of manure at the foot of Forty-second to Forty-fifth, and Forty-seventh streets, the Sanitary Committee recommended that the accumulations be removed before Dec. 1; which recommendation was adopted by the Board.

A communication was received from PURDY, MOYE & Co., owners of the bark Washington, now detained at Quarantine, together with the ship Irish Sea, from Cronstadt, loaded with rags. They asked that the vessels be allowed up to the City to discharge their cargoes. The Health Officer opposed the application, and finally the matter was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

The reports of contagious diseases show a decrease during the past week. Last week, fevers, principally typhoid, were reported, consistent, as small-pox 18, measles 4, and diphtheria 2. Dr. CHARLES F. MCKENNA, Registrar of Records, reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 556 deaths, being an excess of 40 over the previous week, and 56 over the corresponding period of 1870. Zymotic diseases caused 118 deaths, constitutional 127, local 194, developmental and old age 116.

During the past week there were 566 births registered.

Dr. CHAS. F. WOOD, of the Sanitary Company of Police, seized and confiscated, as unfit for human food, for the week ending Oct. 14, as follows: Cattle, 42 carcasses; sheep, 257 more, 1, and veal, 1 carcass; poultry, 172 pounds; beef, 610 pounds; veal, 240; pork, 1,000 pounds.

The Railroad Lease Case—An Enjunction Granted—Decision of Chancellor Zabriskie.

Chancellor ZABRISKIE, of Trenton, N. J., yesterday delivered a very lengthy opinion in the railroad lease case. The conclusions to which he arrived were, first, that the act of 1870 gave authority to the directors of the United Companies in common with other roads; second, that their lease formed both consolidation and conveyance; third, with reference to the Office Survey; that all the property of the road and the corporate privileges may be leased, and operated without the consent of all the stockholders; fourth, the directors have such power by the consent of the State; fifth, such lease is within the power delegated by the Legislature to the directors; sixth, that the lease of the Pennsylvania Railroad is valid; seventh, that if the directors have not the power to make the lease, the making of 49½ per cent of the stock is sufficient evidence of the assent of the stockholders; eighth, that the Pennsylvania Railroad has a right to consummate this lease. The injunction must be denied, and the order restraining the directors rescinded.

Mr. HOWE then moved for an injunction pendente lite, and asking that an order be made for the appointment of receivers of the Court of Errors. The Chancellor refused to continue the injunction until that time.

The Halsted Murder Case.

In Boyle's trial yesterday, at Newark, the prosecution rested at noon. The defense opened their case, stating the grounds on which they proposed to establish the plea of insanity. Dr. ROCKWELL, of Morristown, was then called, and testified to his previous acquaintance with Boyle, and to his having examined him in jail. During the cross-examination the Court adjourned till this morning.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS

OF NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last review were as follows:

[illegible]

The exports of leading articles from this port for the week ending this day were as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances continue low, and in imported articles the Manchester Exchange, Fire-proof, have been [illegible]

Cotton—Quiet and steady at 20c. for middling uplands.

Flour—Receipts, 15,000 bbls.; exports, 7,000 bbls.; sales, 12,000 bbls. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 10@15c. lower, closing weak. The sales were 2,000 bbls. superfine State at $4 75@5 10; 2,000 bbls. extra State at $5 15@5 40; 1,000 bbls. superfine Western at $4 75@5 10; 2,000 bbls. common to medium extra Western at $5 15@5 40; 1,000 bbls. choice do. at $5 45@5 75; 1,000 bbls. superfine Southern at $5 10@5 40; 1,000 bbls. common to medium extra Southern at $5 45@5 75; 1,000 bbls. choice do. at $5 80@6 25. Rye flour is steady at $4 75@5 25. Corn meal is dull and heavy; Western and Brandywine, $3 40@3 60; Jersey, $3 50@3 60.

Wheat—Receipts, 15,000 bushels; exports, 10,000 bushels; sales, 30,000 bushels. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 5,000 bushels No. 3 Spring at $1 30@1 31; 5,000 bushels No. 2 Spring at $1 32@1 33; 5,000 bushels No. 1 Spring at $1 34@1 35; 5,000 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 36@1 37; 5,000 bushels No. 2 Red Winter at $1 36@1 37; 5,000 bushels No. 1 White Michigan at $1 38@1 39.

Rye—Receipts, 1,000 bushels; exports, 1,000 bushels; sales, 1,000 bushels. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 bushels Western at 80c.

Barley—Receipts, 1,000 bushels; exports, 1,000 bushels; sales, 1,000 bushels. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 bushels Canada at 90c.

Corn—Receipts, 15,000 bushels; exports, 10,000 bushels; sales, 30,000 bushels. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 5,000 bushels Western Mixed at 57c.; 5,000 bushels Western Mixed, delivered in November, at 58c.; 5,000 bushels Western Mixed, delivered in December, at 59c.; 5,000 bushels Western Yellow at 60c.; 5,000 bushels Western White at 61c.

Oats—Receipts, 1,000 bushels; exports, 1,000 bushels; sales, 1,000 bushels. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 bushels Western at 45c.

Pork—Receipts, 1,000 bbls.; exports, 1,000 bbls.; sales, 1,000 bbls. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 bbls. Mess at $16 50@16 75.

Beef—Receipts, 1,000 bbls.; exports, 1,000 bbls.; sales, 1,000 bbls. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 bbls. Plain Mess at $8 50@8 75.

Cut Meats—Receipts, 1,000 pkgs.; exports, 1,000 pkgs.; sales, 1,000 pkgs. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 pkgs. Pickled Hams at 12@12½c.; 1,000 pkgs. Pickled Bellies at 10@10½c.; 1,000 pkgs. Pickled Shoulders at 8@8½c.

Lard—Receipts, 1,000 pkgs.; exports, 1,000 pkgs.; sales, 1,000 pkgs. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 pkgs. Prime Steam at 8½@8¾c.

Butter—Receipts, 1,000 pkgs.; exports, 1,000 pkgs.; sales, 1,000 pkgs. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 pkgs. Western at 20@22c.

Cheese—Receipts, 1,000 pkgs.; exports, 1,000 pkgs.; sales, 1,000 pkgs. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 pkgs. Western at 10@12c.

Whisky—Receipts, 1,000 bbls.; exports, 1,000 bbls.; sales, 1,000 bbls. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 bbls. Western at 90c.

Tobacco—Receipts, 1,000 hhds.; exports, 1,000 hhds.; sales, 1,000 hhds. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 hhds. Western at 10@12c.

Wool—Receipts, 1,000 bales; exports, 1,000 bales; sales, 1,000 bales. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 bales Domestic at 40@45c.

Hides—Receipts, 1,000 pieces; exports, 1,000 pieces; sales, 1,000 pieces. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 pieces Western at 10@12c.

Petroleum—Receipts, 1,000 bbls.; exports, 1,000 bbls.; sales, 1,000 bbls. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 bbls. Refined at 20@22c.

Coal—Receipts, 1,000 tons; exports, 1,000 tons; sales, 1,000 tons. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 tons Anthracite at $5 50@6 00.

Iron—Receipts, 1,000 tons; exports, 1,000 tons; sales, 1,000 tons. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 tons Pig at $30@35.

Lead—Receipts, 1,000 pigs; exports, 1,000 pigs; sales, 1,000 pigs. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 pigs at 6½@7c.

Tin—Receipts, 1,000 pigs; exports, 1,000 pigs; sales, 1,000 pigs. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 pigs at 30@35c.

Copper—Receipts, 1,000 pigs; exports, 1,000 pigs; sales, 1,000 pigs. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 pigs at 20@25c.

Zinc—Receipts, 1,000 pigs; exports, 1,000 pigs; sales, 1,000 pigs. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 pigs at 6½@7c.

Nickel—Receipts, 1,000 pigs; exports, 1,000 pigs; sales, 1,000 pigs. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 pigs at 30@35c.

Aluminum—Receipts, 1,000 pigs; exports, 1,000 pigs; sales, 1,000 pigs. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 pigs at 30@35c.

Platinum—Receipts, 1,000 pigs; exports, 1,000 pigs; sales, 1,000 pigs. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 pigs at 30@35c.

Gold—Receipts, 1,000 pigs; exports, 1,000 pigs; sales, 1,000 pigs. The market was dull and heavy, and prices were 1@2c. lower. The sales were 1,000 pigs at 30@35c.

Silver

The Daily Morning Chronicle.

Wheat Barrel Dimensions Taken of the Rochester Convention.

Our readers will find in another column the address, previously alluded to as having been adopted at a meeting of Democrats, held at Saratoga Springs, on the 18th inst. The elements of the address comprise, according to the Saratoga Democrat, the leading Democrats and Democratic journals of the State, and the address is therefore to be received as the exponent of the principles and views entertained by a majority of the party.

It is a remarkable fact that the Democracy of this State have been several times defeated in the Legislature on the election of Senators, by the refusal of a few members to support the regular nominees, although they were pledged to do so before the election. Such a course is unjust to the party, and destructive of all confidence in the integrity of its members. The Democracy of this State have always been true to their pledges, and they will be found so on the present occasion. The Democratic candidates for Senators will be supported by the entire party, and we trust that no Democrat will be found wanting in his duty to the party.

The Democratic Convention for the Eighth District will meet at Rochester on the 1st of October, to nominate a candidate for Congress. The Democracy of that District are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Monroe county will meet in their several wards on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet on the following Monday, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Livingston county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Geneseo on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Ontario county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Canandaigua on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Wayne county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Lyons on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Yates county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Penn Yan on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Seneca county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Ovid on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Cayuga county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Auburn on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Cortland county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Cortland on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Tompkins county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Ithaca on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Chemung county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Elmira on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Schuyler county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Watkins on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Steuben county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Bath on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Allegany county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Angelica on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Cattaraugus county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Ellicottville on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Chautauqua county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Mayville on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Erie county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Buffalo on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Niagara county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Lockport on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Orleans county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Albion on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Genesee county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Batavia on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Monroe county will meet in their several wards on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet on Monday, the 1st of October, at 10 o'clock A.M., to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Livingston county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Geneseo on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Ontario county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Canandaigua on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Wayne county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Lyons on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Yates county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Penn Yan on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Seneca county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Ovid on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Cayuga county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Auburn on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Cortland county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Cortland on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Tompkins county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Ithaca on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Chemung county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Elmira on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Schuyler county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Watkins on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Steuben county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Bath on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Allegany county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Angelica on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Cattaraugus county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Ellicottville on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Chautauqua county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Mayville on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Erie county will meet in their several wards on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet on Monday, the 1st of October, at 10 o'clock A.M., to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Niagara county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Lockport on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Orleans county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Albion on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

The Democracy of Genesee county will meet in their several towns on Saturday next, to elect delegates to the County Convention, which will meet at Batavia on the 1st of October, to nominate candidates for the Assembly, Sheriff, County Clerk, and Coroner. The Democracy of this county are confident of success, and we trust that they will be found at their post on the day of election.

THE REGISTRY

Only three additional to the list given yesterday.

Wide Awakes.

The duty of impressing as dodged in their quarters last night by over fifty members.

Democratic Meeting.

There was a meeting of the Democratic Club at the Bureau of Records, and over a dozen members were present. It was decided to hold a meeting on Saturday next, at which addresses will be delivered by prominent speakers.

Democratic Meeting.

The Democratic Central Committee met last night, and decided to hold a meeting at Tammany Hall, and a large number of prominent speakers will be present and address the meeting. Committee will meet at 7 o'clock.

Democratic Union Party.

Democratic Union Party met last evening at Apollo Hall, and a large number of persons were present. Speeches were made by Messrs. Thos. L. Wood and J. L. Hasbrouck. On motion of Mr. Wood and J. L. Hasbrouck. On motion of Mr. Wood and J. L. Hasbrouck. On motion of Mr

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday, (Oct. 18,) was again quite large, and the interest manifested in the proceedings, as shown the day before, fully maintained. The following is a summary of the business transacted:

S. Dreams, as public auctioneer, sold a three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, located on the south side of Twenty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, known as No. 260, for $37,500; purchaser, W. S. HASCALL. The lot sold is in size 25 by 98.9, and the house the same front by 50 feet in depth.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of D. S. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., referee, disposed of the premises No. 250 Delancey-street, embracing a five-story and cellar brick tenement-house (with stores) and lot, the latter 25 by 75, for $19,300, which was considered a low figure. The property is located on the north side of the street, between Pitt and Ridge streets, and was purchased by FREDERICK ENDRES.

JAMES M. MILLER, under a Supreme Court order in foreclosure, RICHARD C. BEARDSLEY, Esq., referee, sold a lot, 25 by 98.9, on the south side of Sixty-eighth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, for $4,100. On the premises a cellar has been excavated, and the foundation for a building partly constructed. The mortgage foreclosed in the suit in question amounted to $8,400, with a year's interest and costs. The property was bought by JAMES MASON, the highest bidder at the sale, under the direction of the same auctioneer, at which it was announced a house and lot on Fortieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, would be offered, did not take place, the suit involving the title to the same having been settled.

The business of the day at the Exchange closed with a stock sale, conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at which the following securities were sold at the percentages or prices stated: Eleven shares National City Bank, ex-dividend, par $100 each, sold at 221 per cent; eighteen shares Mercantile National Bank, par $50 each, 118½; twenty-seven shares Bank of New-York National Banking Association, par $100 each, 136; eighteen shares Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, par $100 each, 135; twenty shares Grand-street and Forty-second-street Railroad Company, (ex-dividend,) par $100 each, 110; sixteen shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, par $100 each, 103; and thirty shares Long Island Improvement Scrip of New-Jersey Central Railroad Company, par $100 each, sold at 60.

The sale of suburban property at Yonkers, Westchester County, held on Tuesday by JOHNSON & MILLER was attended yesterday, as unqualified success. 400 acres of land belonging to the Blackwell estate located on Broadway in the town named, sold at the rate of $1,250 per acre, the competition for the same being spirited. Great interest was felt in reference to the transaction, for as it was known that the lots offered were in all respects, first-class, the prices realized were looked for as a test of values. The result has fully justified the estimate placed upon the realty prior to the auction, and is a certain extent fixes the value of Westchester real estate in that section of the county. Details of the sale will be found below. The principal purchasers of lots were as follows: F. M. Carrie, J. H. Brainard, William Gebbens, F. W. Williams, Mary Williams, James Curtis, James Moore and J. Delahanta, of this City; Abram Lowerre and Benson, of Brooklyn; John McClurn and Thomas Wilson, of Yonkers; J. J. Coffee, Thomas Coyle, W. Underhill, T. Graham, A. P. Speedling, John Lewis, John F. Curtis, Patrick Callahan and John T. Waring, of Yonkers.

At Tottenville, Staten Island, on Tuesday, JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Romaine Stephenson, Esq., referee, sold a farm comprising fifty acres of land, located near Sogwin Point, for $6,600. Purchased by the Commissioners of Emigration of, this State for Quarantine uses.

Today, at the Exchange, a number of auctions are expected to occur; the most important of which are the following sales by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at which the following described properties were ordered to be sold, under a decree of foreclosure in the suit in question amounting to $8,400, with a year's interest and costs. The property was bought by JAMES MASON, the highest bidder at the sale, under the direction of the same auctioneer, at which it was announced a house and lot on Fortieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, would be offered, did not take place, the suit involving the title to the same having been settled.

The business of the day at the Exchange closed with a stock sale, conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at which the following securities were sold at the percentages or prices stated: Eleven shares National City Bank, ex-dividend, par $100 each, sold at 221 per cent; eighteen shares Mercantile National Bank, par $50 each, 118½; twenty-seven shares Bank of New-York National Banking Association, par $100 each, 136; eighteen shares Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, par $100 each, 135; twenty shares Grand-street and Forty-second-street Railroad Company, (ex-dividend,) par $100 each, 110; sixteen shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, par $100 each, 103; and thirty shares Long Island Improvement Scrip of New-Jersey Central Railroad Company, par $100 each, sold at 60.

The sale of suburban property at Yonkers, Westchester County, held on Tuesday by JOHNSON & MILLER was attended yesterday, as an unqualified success. 400 acres of land belonging to the Blackwell estate located on Broadway in the town named, sold at the rate of $1,250 per acre, the competition for the same being spirited. Great interest was felt in reference to the transaction, for as it was known that the lots offered were in all respects, first-class, the prices realized were looked for as a test of values. The result has fully justified the estimate placed upon the realty prior to the auction, and is a certain extent fixes the value of Westchester real estate in that section of the county. Details of the sale will be found below. The principal purchasers of lots were as follows: F. M. Carrie, J. H. Brainard, William Gebbens, F. W. Williams, Mary Williams, James Curtis, James Moore and J. Delahanta, of this City; Abram Lowerre and Benson, of Brooklyn; John McClurn and Thomas Wilson, of Yonkers; J. J. Coffee, Thomas Coyle, W. Underhill, T. Graham, A. P. Speedling, John Lewis, John F. Curtis, Patrick Callahan and John T. Waring, of Yonkers.

At Tottenville, Staten Island, on Tuesday, JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Romaine Stephenson, Esq., referee, disposed of the premises No. 250 Delancey-street, embracing a five-story and cellar brick tenement-house (with stores) and lot, the latter 25 by 75, for $19,300, which was considered a low figure. The property is located on the north side of the street, between Pitt and Ridge streets, and was purchased by FREDERICK ENDRES.

JAMES M. MILLER, under a Supreme Court order in foreclosure, RICHARD C. BEARDSLEY, Esq., referee, sold a lot, 25 by 98.9, on the south side of Sixty-eighth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, for $4,100. On the premises a cellar has been excavated, and the foundation for a building partly constructed. The mortgage foreclosed in the suit in question amounted

COMMERCE.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
CASH CAPITAL $250,000 00
SURPLUS, Oct. 1, '71 ..... 476,309 86
ASSETS $726,309 86
THIS COMPANY HAS NO LOSSES IN CHICAGO.
NO. 157 BROADWAY.

NO LOSSES IN CHICAGO.
Capital - - - $10,000,000
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
QUEEN INS. CO.
FIRE ONLY.
U. S. OFFICE, NO. 157 BROADWAY.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.
Capital ..... $5,000,000 Gold.
Investments in the United States $800,000
WM. H. HOSS, Manager.
HAMILTON
No. 11 Wall-st.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 157 BROADWAY, cor. Liberty-st.
CASH CAPITAL $150,000 00
SURPLUS 126,000 00
ASSETS $276,000 00
JOHN H. WASHBURN, President.
CHARLES H. HALSEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 157 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL $150,000 00
SURPLUS, Oct. 12 ..... 26,309 86
ASSETS $176,309 86
THIS COMPANY HAS NO LOSSES IN CHICAGO TO TAKE EXTENT OF TWO-THIRDS OF ITS ENTIRE LOSS.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Oct. 16, the Steamer ALBANY will leave Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted) for Albany and intermediate landings.
H. K. THURBER & CO., Agents, No. 55 Exchange-place.

NATIONAL LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS SAIL DIRECT FROM NEW-YORK AS FOLLOWS:
CITY OF BRUSSELS ..... Saturday, Oct. 21, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON ..... Saturday, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.
CITY OF MANCHESTER ..... Saturday, Nov. 4, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS ..... Saturday, Nov. 11, 8 A. M.
Rates of passage from New-York to Queenstown and Liverpool: Cabin, $80 and $100, according to location of state-room; Steerage, $30 currency.
Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at low rates.
Steamers leave Pier No. 45 North River, foot of Canal-st.
For freight or passage apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.
FOR GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE NEW AND POWERFUL STEAMSHIP
CALIFORNIA, Capt. JOHNSTON,
Will leave Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Morris-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 28, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80 gold; Steerage, $30 currency.
For freight or passage apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
SAILING FROM NEW-YORK FOR YOKOHAMA AND HONG KONG, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN AND YOKOHAMA.
CITY OF TOKIO ..... Saturday, Nov. 4
CITY OF PEKIN ..... Saturday, Dec. 2
CITY OF NEW YORK ..... Saturday, Dec. 30
Through Tickets to Japan and China, $250 gold.
Through Tickets to Queenstown, $100 gold.
Steerage, $30 currency.
Cabin passage to Yokohama, $250 gold.
Steerage, $30 currency.
Cabin passage to Hong Kong, $300 gold.
Steerage, $30 currency.
Freight, $15 per ton of 40 cubic feet.
Specie, $1 per $1,000.
Medical attendance, wines and stores free of charge.
Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at low rates.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
For freight or passage apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY
OF SAVANNAH.
Steamers leave Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Rector-st., every Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 P. M.
Through Bills Lading given to Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, California, Oregon, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New-Mexico, Indian Territory, Washington Territory, Idaho, Montana, Dakota, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Europe, China, Japan, Australia, Sandwich Islands, and all parts of the world.
Freight received daily.
Steamers sail from Savannah every Wednesday and Saturday.
Through Bills Lading given to Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Fernandina, Jacksonville, Palatka, Enterprise, Tallahassee, Port Royal, Augusta, Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Montgomery, Selma, Mobile, New-Orleans, Galveston, Indianola, Brownsville, Eagle Pass, Rio Grande City, Corpus Christi, Houston, Shreveport, Jefferson, Marshall, Dallas, Fort Worth, Denison, Sherman, Gainesville, Waco, Austin, San Antonio, Brenham, Hempstead, Navasota, Millican, Bryan, Calvert, Hearne, Franklin, Longview, Tyler, Henderson, Nashville, Memphis, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Bristol, Lynchburg, Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Weldon, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Wilson, Tarboro, Kinston, Newbern, Wilmington, Charleston, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta, Macon

THE YACHT RACE.

Another Victory for the American Yacht Columbia.

The Livonia Defeated on the Open Course—Forty Miles in Three Hours—The Quickest Rate on Record.

The second of the series of international contests for the possession of the Queen's Cup was sailed yesterday, and resulted in another victory for the American yacht Columbia, as the race was to be over an open course starting from Sandy Hook Light-ship, it was necessary to make an early start, and accordingly the Committee steamer William Hunter left the foot of Desbrosses-street about 9:40 A. M. The *Livonia*, Dauntless and Palmer went out to the Horseshoe Tuesday evening, stopped there all night, and got under way for the Light-ship about 8½ A. M. The *Columbia* left her anchorage off Quarantine, S. I., shortly after 8 A. M. yesterday morning, and in company with the *Dreadnaught*, which was towed in so far as the Quarantine Hospital, sailed slowly along in the direction of the Light-ship, propelled by a light breeze from aft. There was considerable speculation during the morning as to which vessel would be selected by the Committee to represent the New-York Yacht Club. It was generally supposed that if the weather should prove favorable the Dauntless would be given the honor, while the Dreadnaught would be given the honor in the event of heavy weather. As the day advanced the breeze died away, and the Dauntless, Dreadnaught and Palmer turned round and followed after the contestants, with the evident intention of trying what they could do by the wind with the Englishmen. The Dauntless got into trouble taking in some of her kites, and started for home. The Palmer was doing pretty well, followed by the Dreadnaught, who was also sailing remarkably well, improving herself a yacht of no ordinary calibre. About 2 P. M. the *Columbia* was about half a mile off the westerly bow of the *Livonia*, and the breeze was rapidly increasing. At 2:04 the *Columbia* took in her flying-jib and only just in time, for the squalls began to blow in earnest, but it did not equall struck her the latter it nobly and stood up as stiff as a three-decker. When it caught the *Livonia* she heeled well, but as she swung to leeward she took in her mainsail and lay all others standing. The female dry nurse began to take in hair kites, and the *Dreadnaught* followed her example, the *Palmer* followed suit by taking in both her topsails. By the time it was blowing a regular topgallant-sail breeze, and the Englishman was certainly doing remarkably well, as the Yankee freshened the sea was came up and the white caps danced merrily over the surface of the water, but notwithstanding the forebodings of would-be yachting experts, the *Columbia* did not labor, and proved herself to be the best yacht afloat. Her antagonist was in no wise to be despised, and the fresher it blew she better she proved herself. The *Columbia*, finding the gale still increasing, and having a good lead, chose to run no risks, and took in her foresail, leaving her under jib and mainsail. Under this canvas, however, with the main-sheet slacked off, she was still humming along at about the rate of American knots an hour. The *Palmer* was still doing very fairly and closing up with the *Livonia* with the *Dreadnaught* was sticking to her weather quarter. The gale was still freshening, and every now and then the yachts would bow their heads and dip to receive the blasts of rude Boreas, with much submission. Heavier weather than this the *Columbia* is not a heavy-weather boat. At 3:11 the *Livonia* split her jib, and taking in the fragments, set a smaller one, but stuck to her fore-topsail with determined pertinacity. The *Palmer* now began to find the breeze a little too fresh for her general welfare, and taking in her foresail, began to point toward home. The *Dreadnaught* was still carrying on a good weather helm, and would every now and then [illegible]. At 3:23 the wind [illegible] working very well and satisfactorily surmounting the problem of how to get to windward in a gale of wind on the other side. The *Columbia* let out a little mainsheet, and still kept a steady lead, although the Englishman hung about a quarter of a mile of her quarter, at which she was fitted there. The Light-ship was then [illegible] and in order to keep well to windward the *Columbia* had to [illegible] her mainsheet and set a storm jib in front. The [illegible] began to [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] to the [illegible]. The *Dreadnaught* meanwhile hauled up on the wind and started on a homeward journey. But not before she had proved herself in the eyes of all yachtsmen, by the use of the [illegible] under the New-York Yacht Club colors, that they had almost their bottom and were running a couple of pounds less, they set their jib on board the *Columbia*, which helped to lift her over the [illegible] waves. The steamer *Magenta*, well laden with excursionists, was still accompanying the yachts, and the *Columbia* certainly made an excellent view of the finest race this season, without getting in the way of the competing vessels. Now that the body of the Light-ship loomed fairly up on the horizon, and the race was drawing to a close, the excitement advanced to fever heat, and, finding the *Livonia* still hung on her old position, they gave the Columbia all she could take, and this preparedness proved the best, for she could stand it, and did so as well as any boat afloat. Both the yachts still kept on their race for victory, and the elements lent their aid. Each moment ship followed the hopes of the *Livonia*, and when at last the *Columbia* shot across the line between the *Fletcher* and the Light-ship, the winner of one of the greatest yacht races on record, the enthusiastic whistles broke forth from the steamers, and the victor was [illegible] re-echoed by the noble antagonist shot by some three minutes later. The victory was nobly won. The official time of the contesting yachts was as follows:

	Arrived.	Actual time.
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Columbia	5 27 45	5 10
Livonia	5 31 [illegible]	5 14

Making the *Columbia* win by about eight minutes with time allowances. The yachts had a hard time coming home, as it blew a gale of wind right in their teeth. The third race will be sailed to-morrow over the New-York course.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A fire occurred yesterday in the barber-shop of JACOB CORRELL, No. 108 East Eighty-sixth-street, resulting in $200 damage. Fully insured.

The Treasurer of the Board of Domestic Missions, No. 41 Broadway, acknowledges the receipt of $1,491 19 for the sufferers by the fires in Michigan.

Yesterday a fire occurred in the ammonia-factory of H. H. PARSONS, at Twentieth-street and Avenue B, caused by overheated pipes. Damage, $1,000; insured.

FREDERICK W. ARMSTRONG, aged six years, accidentally fell overboard from the barge *John Young*, at the foot of Jay-street, North River, and was drowned.

CHARLES WOOD was charged at the Tombs Police Office, yesterday, with embezzling $108, the property of WM. HATHAWAY. He was committed in default of bail.

GEORGE LAWLES, charged with giving straw bail on a bond, was committed in $5,000 bail yesterday by Commissioner SHIELDS to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Banner raising amongst the small fry of Democratic politicians is more popular than ever this year. It is estimated that there are suspended in the City, to-day, some 300 banners.

ROBERT RAZSON, thirty-five years of age, died at St. Luke's Hospital, yesterday, from injuries received by a roller falling on his head from the roof of the Third-avenue Railroad depot.

In the case of Rockwell vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company, the facts of which have already appeared in the Times, the jury has rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $15,000.

The return match between the Manhattan and Jersey City Cricket Clubs was played, yesterday, at Hoboken, the Manhattans not having their full eleven out were defeated 120 to 62.

CHARLES DANIELS, charged with stealing a gold watch from EDWARD KETCHAM, pleaded guilty yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, and was sent to State Prison for four years and six months.

GEO. BANKS pleaded guilty yesterday before Recorder HACKETT, of stealing a gold watch and chain from WILFREDO W. VENEDAS, of No. 382 Broadway, and was sent to the State Prison for five years.

MARGARET DOOTY, of No. 310 Mott-street, was brought before Justice DOWLING, yesterday, charged with stealing a silk dress from PATRICK GAYNOR, of No. 244 Mulberry-street. She was committed for trial.

SIMON GUNTER, arrested on Saturday, charged with stealing a $1,000 bond from Mr. ARENDS, of Lexington-avenue and Sixty-first-street, was admitted to bail, yesterday, by Judge DIXEY in the sum of $5,000.

The second session of the Presbyterian Synod was held yesterday in Dr. CROSBY'S Church, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street. There was a good attendance, and the reports of several Committees were favorably received.

The twentieth anniversary of St. Luke's Old Ladies' Home took place yesterday at the institution in Hudson-street. Next Spring the inmates will remove to the new edifice erected for them corner of Madison-avenue and Eighty-ninth-street.

The Great Boulevard at the end of Manhattan Island, which, some day or other, is to give a good road to Westchester, looks very dreary, at present, in its unfinished state. Stalwart men of the superfluous and loads of stone lie about, unused and useless.

On Tuesday, FREDERICK DEIDLER, nine years of age, was run over by car No. 107 of the Eighth-avenue Seventh-avenue Railroad, and was fatally injured. He died in Bellevue Hospital soon after admission. GEORGE KELLOG, the driver of the car, is under arrest.

Yesterday, at the corner of Madison-avenue and Fifty-third street, the corner-stone of Dr. ROBINSON'S new Presbyterian Memorial Church was laid, and Rev. Dr. J. LEAKE and HOWARD CROSBY delivered the ceremonial addresses. This edifice, the walls of which are now standing, will be erected at a cost of $75,000 from the fund raised by the United Presbyterian Church.

This evening, Rev. THOMAS QUAYLE, of South Africa, will deliver a lecture, entitled "An Evening with the Wildebeest," in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street. Those who desire to get seats must go early, as a very large number of tickets have been sold, and the house will doubtless be crowded. Mr. QUAYLE has drawn large congregations during his brief stay in the country, and has made many warm friends, who throng to hear him wherever he speaks.

BROOKLYN.

Mayor KALBFLEISCH'S daughter, JOSEPHINE, was married, yesterday, to Mr. SAMUEL FLEET, one of the largest real-estate owners in the city.

There were 206 deaths in the city last week, being, as compared with the previous week, an increase of twenty nine. Five of the number died of small-pox.

JOHN H. SNELL, residing at No. 294 Sixteenth-street, having threatened to kill his father, was sent to the Penitentiary, yesterday, for six months by Justice DIKEMAN.

A Sunday-school celebration takes place this evening at the Tabernacle. A choir of 1,200 scholars will sing, and Rev. Dr. RAINY, Rev. DE. SCUDDER, and others will deliver addresses.

SCOTT'S rectifying establishment in the Fifth Ward, which was seized for the revenue authorities on Tuesday, was released yesterday, it having been proved that the trade carried on there was legitimate.

A set of diamonds and a gold watch that had been stolen from HERMAN TOOPFER, at No. 171 Broadway, E. D., were discovered yesterday in the pawnbroker store of H. ROSENTHAL, in New-York. He was arrested and committed by Justice VOORHEIS.

The admirable lecture of M. COQUEREL, on "The Reception of the Prodigals," and Paris under the Commune," will be repeated next Saturday evening, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Mercantile Library, at the Church of the Savior, Pierrepont-street, corner of Monroe-place.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Treasurer of New-Brighton has been directed to render an account of the financial condition of the village to the trustees, who meet to-day.

At the last meeting of the Stapleton Yacht Club the silver cup was awarded to the *Cygnus*, Vice-Commodore HALL PYNE, who at once presented it to the Club.

Capt. AINSLIE LAKE, of the schooner *Scuffle*, while coasting off Mariners' Harbor, was washed overboard and drowned.

Mr. ISAAC MARSH has taken his seat on the Fellas Board of Edgewater, in place of Mr. GEORGE ELLIS, resigned.

Mr. RAUCH, a lager-beer saloon-keeper, was struck on Monday night, while attending to a target company from Broadway, Fifth Ward, shot, and had his jaw-bone broken.

The Treasury seems to be empty and the coal dealers being paid, will refuse to give further credit.

LOUIS WEIDNER, of Tompkinsville, was sent to the County Jail yesterday, by Justice KINGSLEY, on a charge of attempting to cut the throat of his step-brother, HARRY LAUTER, with a table-knife.

NEW-JERSEY.

Yesterday, as [illegible] was [illegible] a freight-train, [illegible] was run over by a freight-train and literally cut to pieces.

A boy named THURBER, of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, North New-York, was run over yesterday by a car of the Harlem Bridge and Fordham Railroad, and had one of his legs so badly mangled as to render amputation necessary.

NEW-JERSEY.

JOSEPH VANDERVEER was fatally injured yesterday by falling from a scaffold at the Newark Post-office.

The Executive Committee of the Y. M. H. A. have issued a circular recommending to the Ward organizations to increase their numbers, to register every member, and to have every voter in the Ward registered. The Association is composed of young men who have resolved to give up all their time to the election.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Lieutenant-Commander Byron Wilson has been ordered to duty in the Equipment Department, at the Norfolk Navy-yard; Lieut. Seth M. Ackley to the Naval Observatory; Lieut. Commander Edward Farrand to duty in the Bureau of Ordnance and ordered to the command of the practice-ship *Constellation*; Lieut. H. S. Wilson from special ordnance duty at Pittsburg, and ordered to the *Constellation*.

[Advertisement.]

ASHBURY "takes water" and is going back to England. He seems to be dissatisfied with everything in this "liberated country, you know," except the incomparable Hats of that King of hatters, KNOX, who holds forth daily at No. 212 Broadway. He finds it impossible to get anything to equal it, has purchased two, and says he will order one every month hereafter. This is about the only decent thing he has been guilty of since we first heard of him.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and owners of vessels arriving at this port are requested to call at the office of the Associated New-York Associated Press, only, as parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMPSON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Herald*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movement of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Baltimore	Oct. 10	New-York ..... Liverpool.
Celtic	Oct. 18	New-York ..... Liverpool.
Denmark	Oct. 21	New-York ..... Liverpool.
Peretre	Oct. 21	New-York ..... Havre.
Partbia	Oct. 21	New-York ..... Liverpool.
City of Brussels	Oct. 25	New-York ..... Liverpool.
America	Oct. 31	New-York ..... Bremen.

FOR HAVANA, &C.

Columbia	Oct. 19	New-York ..... Havana.
Merrimack	Oct. 20	New-York ..... Ric.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe via Queenstown, by the *City of Baltimore*, at 7½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River until 8½ A. M. ... For Havana, by the *Columbia*, at 2 P. M. ... For Bermuda, West Indies, by the *Alps Trinidad*, at 11 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	8 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through the H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	8 A. M.; 6:30, 9 P. M.
North, via New-Haven	8 A. M.; 1:30, 9 P. M.
East, via Newport	9 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	8 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River	8 A. M.; 9 P. M.
South, through Delaware	8 A. M.; 2 P. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	8 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Pacific	7 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Cairo, Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	8 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

OCT. 18—In steamship *Celtic* for Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Prentice, Mrs. J. Talbot and 2 sons, Mr. and Mrs. W. Swadon, T. M. B. Hall, C. L. Hulls, Hon. E. Peters, McCulloch, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hamilton, Mr. Richardson, Miss A. Britton, Miss A. Smith, Miss E. Lounsa, T. A. Cowdery, J. Mann, J. C. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. F. De Zagunzo and child, A. C. Hodges, C. A. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carpenter, D. Vanderpoel, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gardner, Miss Hicks, Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. Landers, J. B. Beaudry, H. R. Walker, C. T. Sharretts, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Stevenson and daughter, J. Dieghman, Hon. L. S. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Hall and child, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. T. B. Ashley, Master A. Ashley, Miss H. Bridgeman and maid, W. F. Bridgeman, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. M. A. Blake, Mr. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. C. Williams, J. J. Mumford, Mr. and Mrs. A. Claywell, Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. Pattison, S. Hamilton, Miss Hamilton, G. S. Rice, Mr. Buckley, Miss Buckley, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hurrokly, Miss Hurrokly, Miss Blake, S. F. Sunday, G. R. Gould, G. H. Stevens, H. Mansfield, Master J. Rogers.

OCT. 19—In steamship *Java* for Liverpool.—Rev. W. J. Haddock, Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, Rev. Mr. Ford, C. W. Ford and wife, Miss Ford, Miss Ashley, Mrs. Mary Allen, Mrs. G. Thorpe, Mrs. J. H. Smith, Miss F. L. Blanding, Miss M. A. Blythe, Mr. J. A. Lopez, Mr. Rock.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 18—In steamship *Java*, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Grenadon, A. Grenadon, W. R. Graham, T. J. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and lady, Lieut. and Mrs. Hall, Capt. Colton, Mr. and lady, T. Bothern, Rev. J. R. Mayne and lady, H. King, Mr. F. King, Mr. and Mrs. Haines and son, Mrs. Butcher, Mr. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and son, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, Miss Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer and lady, J. Palmer, C. Collins, F. B. Dixon, Mr. H. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and lady, J. A. Pratt, H. C. Walton, Miss Walton, Miss Wigan, Miss Rosalie, Mrs. Nicholson, J. Burville and lady, J. L. Thompson and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, H. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold and child, G. J. Bowles, F. L. Isaac, Mrs. Hall and son, Miss Sanders, Miss Davidson, Miss E. S. Wood, infant and nurse, Mr. H. Grant, D. E. Wakham and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and lady, Mr. and Mrs. C. Brownlow, lady, 3 children and 3 servants, Mrs. Wilde, Rev. Dr. Adams, lady and servant, Miss Adams, Miss E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and lady